

ISTITUTO ITALIANO ANTONIO VIVALDI

TOMO 318.^o

ANTONIO VIVALDI

CONCERTO IN DO MAGGIORE

PER 2 FLAUTI, 2 SALMÒ, 2 VIOLINI IN TROMBA MARINA,
2 MANDOLINI, 2 TIORBE, VIOLONCELLO, ARCHI E CEMBALO

F. XII n.º 37

EDIZIONI RICORDI

ISTITUTO ITALIANO ANTONIO VIVALDI

FONDATA DA ANTONIO FANNA

DIREZIONE ARTISTICA DI GIAN FRANCESCO MALIPIERO

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REVISIONE E REALIZZAZIONE DEL BASSO CONTINUO DI
GIAN FRANCESCO MALIPIERO

EDIZIONI RICORDI

ANNO MCMLX

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AVVERTENZA

La realizzazione del basso per il cembalo (inesistente nei manoscritti) è segnata in note più piccole.

Tutte le altre aggiunte del revisore sono tra parentesi.

La sigla F. . n°. . indica l'ordine della catalogazione delle opere vivaldiane eseguita da Antonio Fanna.

Lo schema generale della catalogazione è il seguente:

- F. I - Concerti per violino.
- F. II - Concerti per viola.
- F. III - Concerti per violoncello.
- F. IV - Concerti per violino con altri archi solisti.
- F. V - Concerti per mandolino.
- F. VI - Concerti per flauto.
- F. VII - Concerti per oboe.
- F. VIII - Concerti per fagotto.
- F. IX - Concerti per tromba.
- F. X - Concerti per corno.
- F. XI - Concerti per archi.
- F. XII - Concerti per complessi vari.
- F. XIII - Sonate per violino.
- F. XIV - Sonate per violoncello.
- F. XV - Sonate per fiati.
- F. XVI - Sonate per complessi vari.

Entro ogni singolo gruppo, designato con la cifra romana, l'ordine è determinato dalla cifra araba seguente.

È sembrato opportuno ricorrere ad una catalogazione sistematica, non essendovi elementi per una catalogazione cronologica sia pure approssimativa.

NOTA

Il presente « Concerto » appartiene a un gruppo di quattro composizioni strumentali (una Sinfonia e tre Concerti) commissionate a Vivaldi dall'Ospedale della Pietà, nel 1740, e destinate ad essere eseguite nel corso della visita del Principe Elettore di Sassonia (e Reale di Polonia), Friedrich Christian. Il 21 marzo 1740 il Principe era stato festeggiato con una serenata intitolata: *Il Coro delle Muse*, scritta dal « Maestro di Coro » Gennaro d'Alessandro, su versi di Carlo Goldoni. Il libretto segnala che due delle opere di Vivaldi (delle quattro commissionate dall'Ospedale) erano state eseguite come conclusione delle due parti della serenata. Probabilmente, le altre due (il Concerto, che qui si pubblica, e la Sinfonia) erano state invece poste ad apertura dell'intrattenimento.

L'elegante partitura delle quattro composizioni era stata preparata da Vivaldi stesso (coadiuvato da un copista non identificato) per essere offerta in dono al principe; si trova attualmente conservata nella Biblioteca di Dresda (Sächsische Landesbibliothek: Mus. 2389-0-4).

Il « Concerto » qui pubblicato (ff. 4-35) è tutto di mano del copista. Gli strumenti solisti sono specificati nel titolo:

Concerto / con / Due Flauti / Due Tiorbe / Due Mandolini / Due Salmò / Due Violini in Tromba Marina / et un Violoncello.

Tre degli strumenti usati richiedono alcune parole di commento. Il « Flauto » non è il flauto traverso, ma il « Flauto a becco » (registro di Contralto). Ancora verso la fine del secolo la Pietà possedeva un paio di strumenti denominati « Violini in Tromba Marina » coè violini adattati a suonare in qualche modo in maniera simile alla « tromba marina »: un antico strumento monocordo ad arco (in grado di produrre soltanto la nota DO e i suoi suoni armonici enfaticizzati da un sistema di corde accessorie di risonanza poste all'interno della lunga cassa armonica). Gli strumenti utilizzati da Vivaldi (impropriamente indicati come « trombe ») imitano la « Tromba marina » in passaggi solistici impostati sulle armoniche della nota fondamentale DO. « Salmò » è la translitterazione veneziana di « Scialumò » ossia « Chalumeau ». Questo antico cugino del clarinetto ha una estensione limitata: una undicesima. Lo strumento tenore impiegato da Vivaldi suona però nella estensione SOL₂-DO₄, mentre il « Salmò » normale (cfr. nel « Concerto funebre ») suona nella estensione FA₂-SI₄. La notazione, in chiave di basso, indica note poste un'ottava sotto al suono reale. Da quando gli antichi « chalumeaux » si sono resi introvabili, sono stati sostituiti, nelle esecuzioni moderne, dai clarinetti.

Michael Talbot

Durata: min.10

CONCERTO in Do maggiore

per 2 Flauti, 2 Salmò, 2 Violini in tromba marina, 2 Mandolini, 2 Tiorbe, Violoncello,
Archì e Cembalo

Revisione e realizzazione del basso continuo di
Gian Francesco Malipiero

Antonio Vivaldi
(1678 - 1741)

Allegro molto

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. It features the following parts:

- Flauti** (Flutes): I. and II.
- Salmò** (Soprano and Alto voices): I. and II.
- Violini in tromba marina** (Violins in tambora style): I. and II.
- Mandolini**: I. and II.
- Tiorbe** (Theorboes): I. and II.
- Violini** (Violins): I. and II.
- Viole** (Violas)
- Violoncelli** (Violoncellos)
- Contrabbassi** (Contrabasses)
- Cembalo** (Cembalo)

The score is in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked **Allegro molto**. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

5

Fl.

Sim.

Vni in Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

0

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

7

Fl.

Sim.

Viol. in Tr.

Mnd.

Tior.

Viol.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

This musical score page contains measures 10 through 13 of a symphony. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Slm.** (Soprano Saxophone): Two staves, both playing a rhythmic line of eighth notes.
- Vni in Tr.m.** (Violin in Transposition): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Mnd.** (Mandolin): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Tior.** (Trombone): Two staves, both playing a rhythmic line of eighth notes.
- Vni** (Violin): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Vle** (Viola): One staff, playing a rhythmic line of eighth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): One staff, playing a rhythmic line of eighth notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): One staff, playing a rhythmic line of eighth notes.
- Cmb.** (Cymbal): One staff, playing a rhythmic line of eighth notes.

The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The measures are numbered 10, 11, 12, and 13 at the bottom of the page. The page number 10 is at the top left.

This musical score page, numbered 15, features a symphony orchestra arrangement. The instruments are organized into five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system includes Flutes (Fl.), Snare Drum (Slm.), and Violins in Treble Clef (Vni in Tr.m.). The second system includes Maracas (Mrd.) and Trombones (Tior.). The third system includes Violins (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The fourth system is for the Piano and Concerto Harp (Cmh.). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score spans three measures, with the third measure containing a key signature change to one flat (Bb) for the upper strings. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Co.

Cmb.

The musical score for page 6 consists of nine systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.) and Strings (Slm.). The second system includes Violins in Tremolo (Vni in Tr.m). The third system includes Mandolin (Mnd.) and Tior. The fourth system includes Violins (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Ve.), and Contrabass (Co.). The fifth system includes Cymbal (Cmb.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Flute and Mandolin parts are particularly active, with many sixteenth-note runs. The strings provide a steady accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The Cymbal part is mostly rests, with occasional eighth-note patterns.

This musical score page contains measures 20, 21, and 22 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clm.), Violin in Treble Clef (Vni in Tr.m.), Mandolin (Mnd.), Trombone (Tior.), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Piano (Cmb.). The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The piano provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line. The score is written for three systems, with measures 20, 21, and 22 appearing in each system.

This musical score page contains measures 8 through 25 of a symphony. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass instruments (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium) play a similar rhythmic pattern. The percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals) provides a steady beat. The conductor's part is at the bottom, showing the overall tempo and dynamics.

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

This musical score page, numbered 9, contains ten systems of staves for various instruments. The instruments and their staves are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, both in treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Sim.** (Saxophone): Two staves, both in bass clef.
- Vni in Trm.** (Violin in Transposition): Two staves, both in treble clef.
- Mnd.** (Mandolin): Two staves, both in treble clef.
- Tior.** (Trombone): Two staves, both in bass clef.
- Vni** (Violin): Two staves, both in treble clef.
- Vle** (Viola): One staff in alto clef.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): One staff in bass clef.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): One staff in bass clef.
- Cmb.** (Cymbal): One grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The layout is organized into ten systems, with some instruments having multiple staves.

This musical score page contains measures 10 through 30 of an orchestral piece. The score is arranged in systems, with measures 10-19 on the first system and measures 20-30 on the second system. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Sim.** (Soprano Saxophone): Two staves, both playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Vni in Tr.m.** (Violin in Treble Clef): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Mnd.** (Mandolin): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tlor.** (Trombone): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vni** (Violin): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vle** (Viola): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cmb.** (Cymbal): Two staves, both playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The measures are numbered 10 through 30 at the top of the page.

35

Fl.

Sn.

Vnl. in Tr.

Mnd.

Tbn.

Vnl.

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

6
4

Fl.

Str.

Vni
in
Tr.

Mnd.

Tr.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Umb.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.). Below it are two staves for Strings (Str.), with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The next section contains two staves for Violins in Trumpet (Vni in Tr.), with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. This is followed by two staves for Horns (Hnd.) and Trumpets (Tr.), both in treble clef. Below these are two staves for Violins (Vni) and Violas (Vle), both in treble clef. The next section has two staves for Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.), both in bass clef. The final staff is for the Cello/Double Bass (Umb.), with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure shows the Flute and Strings playing. The second measure shows the Violins in Trumpet playing. The third measure shows the Violins in Trumpet playing. The Cello/Double Bass part is also visible at the bottom of the page.

40

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Umb.

(p)

(1 Solo)

(p)

(p)

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Slm. (Snare Drum), Vni in Tr.m. (Violins in Tremolo), Mnd. (Mandolin), Tior. (Trombone), Vni (Violin), Vle (Viola), Ve. (Cello), Cb. (Double Bass), and Umb. (Umbrella). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing active musical notation. Dynamic markings such as (p) and (1 Solo) are present. The page number 40 is at the top left, and the page number 13 is at the top right.

Fl.

Sim.

Vni
in
Tr.m

Mnd.

Tlor.

Vn1

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

This musical score page, numbered 45, contains measures 1 through 4. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Symphonies (Sim.), Violini in Tromba (Vni in Tr.m), Mando (Mnd.), Trombones (Tlor.), Violoncello 1 (Vn1), Viola (Vle), Violoncello 2 (Vc.), Contrabasso (Cb.), and Cymbali (Cmb.). The Flute and Violini in Tromba parts are silent throughout the measures. The Symphonies play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Mando, Trombones, Violoncello 1, Viola, and Contrabasso parts are also silent. The Violoncello 2 part plays a simple eighth-note melody. The Cymbali part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

Fl.

Clm.

Vni
in
Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

(p)

(p)

p

p

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The first staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Clarinet (Clm.), the third for Bassoon (Bsn.) in Treble Clef, the fourth for Bassoon (Bsn.) in Bass Clef, the fifth for Violin (Vni), the sixth for Viola (Vle), the seventh for Cello (Cb.), and the eighth for Double Bass (Cmb.). The score covers measures 50, 51, and 52. In measure 50, the Flute and Clarinet play a melodic line starting on G4, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The Bassoon in Treble Clef plays a similar line. The Bassoon in Bass Clef plays a lower line. The Violin and Viola play a melodic line starting on G4, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The Cello and Double Bass play a lower line. In measure 51, the Flute and Clarinet continue their melodic line, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The Bassoon in Treble Clef continues its line. The Bassoon in Bass Clef continues its line. The Violin and Viola continue their melodic line, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The Cello and Double Bass continue their line. In measure 52, the Flute and Clarinet continue their melodic line, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The Bassoon in Treble Clef continues its line. The Bassoon in Bass Clef continues its line. The Violin and Viola continue their melodic line, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The Cello and Double Bass continue their line.

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vie

Vc.

Cb.

Umb.

The musical score for page 16 consists of nine staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Fl.), which plays a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. The second staff is for the Snare Drum (Slm.), which is mostly silent. The third staff is for the Violin in Trombone (Vni in Tr.m.), which is also mostly silent. The fourth staff is for the Mellophone (Mnd.), which is mostly silent. The fifth staff is for the Trombone (Tior.), which is mostly silent. The sixth staff is for the Violin (Vni), which plays a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The seventh staff is for the Viola (Vie), which is mostly silent. The eighth staff is for the Cello (Vc.), which is mostly silent. The ninth staff is for the Double Bass (Cb.), which is mostly silent. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

55

Fl.

Clm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.
(p)
(p)

Tior.

Vni

Vla

Ve.
(III^o Solo)
(p)

Cb.

Cmb.

(p)

★) Ms:

P.R. 968

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clm.), Violin in Trombone (Vni in Tr.m.), and Piano (Mnd.). The second system includes Piano (Mnd.), Trombone (Tior.), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Ve.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The third system includes Violoncello (Ve.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Piano (Cmb.). The score features various musical notations, including rests, notes, and dynamic markings such as (p) and (p). A manuscript reference (★) and a library reference (P.R. 968) are present at the bottom.

Musical score for page 18, measures 7-9. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The first system includes Flute (Fl.) and Snare Drum (Slm.). The second system includes Violin in Tremolo (Vni in Tr.m.). The third system includes Mandolin (Mnd.) and Trombone (Tior.). The fourth system includes Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The fifth system includes the Cymbal (Cmb.).

Measure 7: The Mandolin (Mnd.) plays a complex rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Cymbal (Cmb.) provides a rhythmic background.

Measure 8: The Mandolin (Mnd.) continues its pattern. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) maintain the accompaniment. The Cymbal (Cmb.) continues its rhythmic pattern.

Measure 9: The Mandolin (Mnd.) concludes its phrase. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) continue the accompaniment. The Cymbal (Cmb.) concludes its phrase.

7
f

6
f

5
32

60

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

(p)

(p)

Fl.

Slm.

Vni in Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni.

Vle.

Ve. (II^o Solo)

Cb.

Cmb.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves (Fl., Slm., Vni in Trm., Mnd.) are mostly empty, indicating rests. The fifth staff (Tior.) contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The sixth staff (Vni.) is empty. The seventh staff (Vle.) is empty. The eighth staff (Ve.) features a solo part for the second violin, starting with a melodic phrase and then moving to a sustained note. The ninth staff (Cb.) is empty. The tenth staff (Cmb.) contains a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.

Fl.

Cl.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mrd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc. (I^o)

Vc. (II^o Solo)

Cb.

Cmb.

65

7

Solo

(mf)

This musical score page contains measures 70, 71, and 72. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, rests in all three measures.
- Slm.** (Soprano Saxophone): Bass clef, rests in all three measures.
- Vni in Tr.m.** (Violin in Transposition): Treble clef, rests in all three measures.
- Mnd.** (Mandolin): Treble clef, rests in all three measures.
- Tior.** (Trombone): Bass clef, rests in all three measures.
- Vni** (Violin): Treble clef, rests in all three measures.
- Vle** (Viola): Bass clef, rests in all three measures.
- Ve.** (Violoncello): Treble clef, plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals (sharps and naturals).
- Cb.** (Cello): Bass clef, plays a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Cmb.** (Contra Bass): Treble and Bass clefs, plays a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

This is a page from a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in Bb), Violin (Vni.), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Piano (Pno.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a melody in the Flute and Violin parts, with a supporting bass line in the Violoncello and Double Bass. The piano accompaniment is in the right hand of the piano, while the left hand plays a bass line. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for each instrument.

Fl.

Sim.

Vni in Tr.m

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

★)

★) М.с.:

80

Fl.

Clar.

Vcl. in Trm.

Viol.

Viola

Vcl.

Cb.

Cmb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 80 through 83. The score is written for a large ensemble. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Clar.) parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages in measures 80 and 81, followed by rests in measures 82 and 83. The Violin (Vcl. in Trm.), Viola (Viola), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.) parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout. The Double Bass part includes a melodic line in measures 82 and 83. The Cymbal (Cmb.) part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fl.

Cl.

Bsn.

Vcl. in Trm.

Mnd.

Tier.

Vcl.

Vla.

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

f

(1 Solo)

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 26 through 41, and the second system contains measures 42 through 85. The instruments are arranged as follows: Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) in the first staff; Bassoon (Bsn.) and Violin in Trombone (Vcl. in Trm.) in the second staff; Mellophone (Mnd.) and Timpani (Tier.) in the third staff; Violin (Vcl.) in the fourth staff; Viola (Vla.) in the fifth staff; Violoncello (Ve.) and Contrabass (Cb.) in the sixth staff; and Cymbals (Cmb.) in the seventh staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and a solo marking for the Violoncello in measure 63.

This musical score is for the piece "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. It is a full orchestral score with multiple staves for different instruments. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics (p, f), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The instruments listed on the left include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb.), Violin (Vni.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Cb.), and Double Bass (Umb.). The score is divided into three measures, with the third measure featuring a "II° Solo" for the Cello and Double Bass. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and dynamic range.

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

f

Vni

Vlc

(II^o Solo)

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The first staff (Fl.) and second staff (Slm.) are for woodwinds. The third staff (Vni in Tr.m.) is for strings. The fourth staff (Mnd.) is for mellophone. The fifth staff (Tior.) is for timpani, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The sixth staff (Vni) is for violin. The seventh staff (Vlc) is for viola, with a second solo part indicated by "(II^o Solo)". The eighth staff (Ve.) is for violoncello. The ninth staff (Cb.) is for contrabass. The tenth staff (Cmb.) is for a combined bass line, likely for double bass and tuba. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Fl.

Sim.

Vni
in
Tr.m

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.
(I^o) Solo
(II^o Solo)

Cb.

Cmb.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system contains Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Sim.), Violin in Treble Clef (Vni in Tr.m), and Mandolin (Mnd.). The second system contains Trombone (Tior.). The third system contains Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The fourth system contains Piano (Cmb.). The Violoncello part features a solo section with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The Piano part provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

P.R. 968

100

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

★)

(P)

dp

(P)

(P)

★) Ms: 

P.R. 966

This musical score page contains measures 105, 106, and 107. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Rests in all three measures.
- Slm.** (Soprano Saxophone): Plays a melodic line in measure 105, rests in 106, and continues the melody in 107.
- Vni. in Tr.m.** (Violin in Tremolo): Rests in all three measures.
- Mnd.** (Mandolin): Plays a fast, rhythmic pattern in measure 105, rests in 106, and continues the pattern in 107.
- Tior.** (Trombone): Rests in all three measures.
- Vni.** (Violin): Plays a melodic line in measure 105, rests in 106, and continues the melody in 107.
- Vle.** (Viola): Rests in all three measures.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Rests in all three measures.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Rests in all three measures.
- Umb.** (Upright Bass): Rests in all three measures.

The score is written for a 12-measure phrase, with measures 105, 106, and 107 shown on this page. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Fl.

Clm.

Vnl
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Flor.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Ub.

Cmb.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Clm.) parts are in the upper left. The Violin (Vnl) and Viola (Vle) parts are in the middle left. The Mandolin (Mnd.) and Flute (Flor.) parts are in the lower left. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (Ub.) parts are in the bottom left. The Cymbal (Cmb.) part is at the bottom right. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The Flute and Clarinet parts are mostly rests, while the Violin and Viola parts have more active notation. The Mandolin and Flute parts have a lot of sixteenth-note patterns. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a lot of eighth-note patterns. The Cymbal part has a lot of eighth-note patterns.

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Fl.

Clm.

Vni in Tr.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves (Fl., Clm., Vni in Tr., Mnd.) and the next four staves (Tior., Vni, Vle, Vc.) are grouped together with a brace on the left. The final staff (Cmb.) is also bracketed to the group. The music is in 4/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures contain complex rhythmic patterns, while the fourth measure features a final cadence with a double bar line and repeat dots. The Cymbal part (Cmb.) plays a steady, rhythmic pattern throughout the measures.

Andante molto

uniti
Mandolini I.II. *p sempre*

uniti
Violini I.II. *p sempre*

Viole *p sempre*

Violoncelli *p sempre*

Contrabbassi

Cembalo *p sempre*

7

120

Mnd.

Vni.

Vie.

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

7

125

125

Mnd.

Vni.

Vle.

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

4 7 7 7 7

130 (V)

130 (V)

Mnd.

Vni.

Vle.

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

6 5 3 7

135

Mnd.

Vni.

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

7 # 6 4 5 3# 6 4 5 3# 5

140

Mnd.

Vni.

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

7# 7# 7# 7# 7#

Musical score for measures 145-150. The score is written for six staves: Mnd. (Mandolin), Vni. (Violin), Vle. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), Cb. (Contrabasso), and Cmb. (Cembalo). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Mnd., Vni., and Vle. parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Vc. and Cb. parts have a more rhythmic, dotted-note pattern. The Cmb. part provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of measure 150 for the Vni., Vle., Vc., Cb., and Cmb. parts.

Musical score for measures 150-154. The score continues for the same six staves: Mnd., Vni., Vle., Vc., Cb., and Cmb. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The Mnd., Vni., and Vle. parts continue with their rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Vc. and Cb. parts maintain their rhythmic pattern. The Cmb. part provides harmonic support. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 154.

Allegro

155

Allegro 155

Flauti I. II.

Salmò I. II.

Violini in tromba marina I. II.

Mandolini I. II.

Tiorbe I. II.

Violini I. II.

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabbassi

Cembalo

160

Fl.

Sn.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 160 through 165. The score is written for a large ensemble. The Flute (Fl.) and Snare (Sn.) parts are in the first system. The Violin/Trombone (Vni in Tr.m.) part is in the second system. The Mellophone (Mnd.) and Tuba (Tior.) parts are in the third system. The Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Cello (Ve.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are in the fourth system. The Contrabass (Cb.) and Contrabass (Cmb.) parts are in the fifth system. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

5/4 3# # 5/4 3

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 42, containing measures 165 to 170. The score is for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The woodwind section consists of Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Slm.), Violini in Trombones (Vni in Trm.), Mellophone (Mnd.), and Timpani (Tior.). The string section includes Violini (Vni), Violoncello (Vle), Viola (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The percussion section includes Cymbals (Cmb.). The score is written in 5/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measures are numbered 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, and 170. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page features the number 'P. R. 968'.

175

Fl.
Fl.
Clm.
Vnd.
Trm.
Mnd.
Tior.
Vni.
Vle.
Vc.
Cb.
Cmb.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system contains Flutes (Fl.), Clarinets (Clm.), Bassoon (Vnd.), and Oboe (Trm.). The second system contains Mandolin (Mnd.), Trombone (Tior.), Violin (Vni.), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The third system contains Piano (Cmb.). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The piano part includes figured bass notation: b, b, 7 b, 6 5, and f.

Fl.

Clar.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mad.

Tior.

Vni

Vla

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, measures 185 through 190. The score is written for a large ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flute (Fl.) in the first system, Clarinet (Clar.) in the second system, Violin in Transposition (Vni in Tr.m.) in the third system, Mandolin (Mad.) in the fourth system, Trombone (Tior.) in the fifth system, Violin (Vni) in the sixth system, Viola (Vla) in the seventh system, Violoncello (Ve.) in the eighth system, Contrabass (Cb.) in the ninth system, and Cymbal (Cmb.) in the tenth system. The music is in 4/4 time. Measures 185-187 feature complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Measures 188-190 show a transition to a simpler, more melodic texture. The Violin in Transposition part has some specific markings in measures 188 and 189, including a '7' and a 'y'.

Musical score for measures 190-195. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clm.), Violin in Treble (Vni in Tr.), Mellophone (Mnd.), Trombone (Tior.), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Ve.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Cymbals (Cmb.). The notation is in 2/4 time. Measures 190-195 are shown. The Flute and Clarinet parts are mostly rests. The Violin in Treble part has a melodic line. The Mellophone and Trombone parts are mostly rests. The Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts are mostly rests. The Cymbals part is mostly rests.

200

Fl.

Sim.

Vni in Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

(1 Solo)

f

The musical score for measures 200-205 is arranged in a system of staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Flute in C (Sim.) parts are active in measures 200-204, with the Flute in C playing a melodic line and the Flute playing a harmonic line. The strings (Vni, Vle, Ve., Cb.) are active in measures 200-204, with the Violins (Vni) playing a melodic line and the other strings playing a harmonic line. The woodwinds (Mnd., Tior.) are active in measures 200-204, with the Mnd. playing a melodic line and the Tior. playing a harmonic line. In measure 205, the Flute in C (Sim.) plays a melodic line, and the Flute (Fl.) plays a harmonic line. The strings (Vni, Vle, Ve., Cb.) are active in measure 205, with the Violins (Vni) playing a melodic line and the other strings playing a harmonic line. The woodwinds (Mnd., Tior.) are active in measure 205, with the Mnd. playing a melodic line and the Tior. playing a harmonic line. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Sim.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

0

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for measures 205 through 209. The score is written for a large ensemble. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet in B-flat (Sim.) parts are mostly rests. The Violin in Treble Clef (Vni in Tr.m.) and Mandolin (Mnd.) parts are also mostly rests. The Trombone (Tior.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 205. The Violin (Vni) and Viola (Vle) parts are mostly rests. The Violoncello (Ve.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano (Cmb.) part has a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The measures are numbered 205, 206, 207, 208, and 209.

210

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmo.

Tasto solo

★) Potrebbe essere arpeggio,
ma non è indicato nel Ms. Tiorbe

I.

II.

Fl.

Sn.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

(f)

(f)

(f)

(f Solo)

(f)

(f)

220

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

(Tutti)

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Fl.

Clar.

Vni in Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

Solo (I^o)

(II^o Solo)

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, numbered 52 and 225. It contains ten systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Violini in Tranchi (Vni in Tr.m.), Mandolin (Mnd.), and Tiorino (Tior.). The second system includes Violini (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabbasso (Cb.). The third system includes the Cembalo (Cmb.). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. In the final measure (measure 229), there are solo parts for the first Violoncello (Vc.) and the second Contrabbasso (Cb.), both marked with a 'Solo' instruction and a first ending bracket. The Cmb. also has a solo part in the final measure.

230 235

Fl.

Slm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vnl

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

The musical score for measures 230-235 features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.**: Flute, rests in all measures.
- Slm.**: Snare Drum, rests in all measures.
- Vni in Tr.m.**: Violin in Trombone, rests in all measures.
- Mnd.**: Mellophone, rests in all measures.
- Tior.**: Tuba, rests in all measures.
- Vnl**: Violin, rests in all measures.
- Vle**: Viola, active in measures 230-235 with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and ties.
- Vc.**: Violoncello, active in measures 230-235 with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and ties.
- Cb.**: Contrabass, rests in all measures.
- Cmb.**: Cymbal, active in measures 230-235 with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and ties.

This musical score page contains measures 240 through 245. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Six staves, all containing whole rests.
- Sim.** (Soprano Saxophone): Two staves, all containing whole rests.
- Vni in Tr.m.** (Violini in Transposition): Two staves, all containing whole rests.
- Wind.** (Woodwinds): Two staves, all containing whole rests.
- Tior.** (Trombones): Two staves, all containing whole rests.
- Vni** (Violini): Two staves, all containing whole rests.
- Vle** (Viola): One staff, containing whole rests.
- Ve.** (Violoncello): One staff, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals.
- Ch.** (Contrabasso): One staff, containing whole rests.
- Cmb.** (Cembalo): Two staves, containing a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

This musical score page contains measures 245 through 250. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clm.), Violins (Vnl. and Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cb.), and Piano (Cmb.). Measures 245-247 are marked with a 'C' time signature, indicating common time. Measures 248-250 are marked with a '3/4' time signature, indicating three-quarter time. The Flute and Clarinet parts are mostly rests in measures 245-247, with melodic lines appearing in measures 248-250. The Violins and Viola parts are also mostly rests in measures 245-247, with melodic lines appearing in measures 248-250. The Cello and Piano parts have continuous melodic lines throughout the measures. The Piano part features a 'Tutti' marking in measure 249.

Fl.

Clm.

Vnl.
Vln.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vnl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

Tutti

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This musical score page contains measures 260 through 265. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clm.), Violin in Treble (Vni in Trm.), Violin in Bass (Vni), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Piano (Cmb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/4. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings, and a complex rhythmic pattern in the piano part. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are indicated throughout. The piano part includes figured bass notation at the bottom of the page.

Fl.

Clm.

Vni in Trm.

Vni

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Cmb.

6 5 3#

Fl.

Sn.

Vni
in
Tr.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vn1

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for measures 265 through 270. The score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The first staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Snare (Sn.), the third for Violin in Tremolo (Vni in Tr.), the fourth for Mandolin (Mnd.), the fifth for Tiorza (Tior.), the sixth for Violin I (Vn1), the seventh for Viola (Vle), the eighth for Violoncello (Vc.), and the ninth for Contrabass (Cb.). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is primarily in the right hand of each instrument, with some instruments (like the Snare and Violoncello) having a more active bass line. The score shows a progression of chords and melodic lines across the measures, with some instruments (like the Flute and Violin I) having rests in later measures.

270 275

Fl.

Slm.

Vcl. in Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vcl.

Vle.

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

(p)

(p)

p

p

This musical score page contains measures 280 through 285. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 280-282 feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measures 283-285 are rests.
- Sim.** (Soprano Saxophone): Measures 280-282 feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measures 283-285 are rests.
- Vai in Tr.m.** (Violin in Transposition): Measures 280-285 are rests.
- Mud.** (Mellophone): Measures 280-282 are rests. Measures 283-285 feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, marked with a *(p)* dynamic.
- Tior.** (Trombone): Measures 280-285 are rests.
- Vai** (Violin): Measures 280-285 feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs.
- Vle.** (Viola): Measures 280-285 are rests.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Measures 280-285 are rests.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Measures 280-285 are rests.
- Cmb.** (Cymbal): Measures 280-285 are rests.

Fl.

Str.

Vni
in
Trm.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vle

Ve.

Cb.

Cmb.

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system contains Flute (Fl.) and Strings (Str.). The second system contains Violins in Tremolo (Vni in Trm.). The third system contains Mandolin (Mnd.) and Tior. The fourth system contains Violins (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Ve.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The fifth system contains Cmb. The score is for measures 285-289. The Flute and Violins in Tremolo parts are mostly rests. The Mandolin and Tior. parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have a melodic line. The Cmb. part is a simple bass line.

This musical score page contains measures 285 through 290. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clm.), Violin I and Violin II (Vni in Trm.), Mandolin (Mnd.), Trombone (Tior.), Violin I (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Double Bass (Cmb). The music is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 285-289 feature dense, fast-moving passages for the woodwinds and strings, while measure 290 provides a brief respite with sustained notes and rests for many of the instruments.

295

Fl.

Sim.

Vni
in
Tr.m

Mnd.

Tion

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cmb.

This musical score page contains measures 295 through 300. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Two staves, both containing whole rests for all six measures.
- Soprano Saxophone (Sim.):** Two staves, both containing whole rests for all six measures.
- Violin in Treble Clef (Vni in Tr.m):** Two staves. The upper staff plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Mandolin (Mnd.):** Two staves, both containing whole rests for all six measures.
- Trombone (Tion):** Two staves, both containing whole rests for all six measures.
- Violin (Vni):** Two staves, both containing whole rests for all six measures.
- Viola (Vle):** One staff (treble clef) playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** One staff (bass clef) playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** One staff (bass clef) containing whole rests for all six measures.
- Combinated Bass (Cmb.):** Two staves. The upper staff plays chords (dyads) in the right hand. The lower staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

300

This musical score page contains measures 300 through 303. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clm.), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Piano/Conductor (Cmb.). Measures 300 and 301 are marked with a '300' above the first staff. Measures 302 and 303 are marked with a '303' above the first staff. The score is written for a full orchestra, with woodwinds and strings playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piano part features a complex, fast-moving line in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Fl.

Clm.

Vni
in
Tr.m.

Mnd.

Tior.

Vni

Vla

Vcl.

Cb.

Cmb.

This musical score page contains measures 305 through 310. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clm.), Violin I and II (Vni in Tr.), Mandolin (Mnd.), Trombone (Tior.), Violin I (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Double Bassoon (Cmb.). The score is written in 2/4 time. Measures 305-309 feature a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Measure 310 concludes the section with a final chord and a repeat sign.